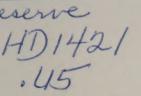
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## foreign agriculture circular

U.S. Department of Agriculture Foreign Agricultural Service Economic Research Service

# **World Crop Production**

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board • USDA

WCP-5-83 May 10, 1983

## FOREIGN CROP PRODUCTION PROSPECTS HIGHER IN 1983/84; FORECAST U.S. OUTPUT DECLINES

		:	: 1983	1/84 Proj.
Region	1981/82	: 1982/83	: May	:Prob.Var. 1/
	Tota	al Grains (Mill	ion metric	tons) 2/
World	1626.3	1677.5	1645.6	+40.0
United States	333.4	339.0	257.6	+19.0
Rest of World	1292.9	1338.6	1388.0	+36.0
		Dilseeds (Milli	on metric t	cons)
World	170.0	181.4	177.8	+6.5
United States	64.3	70.8	63.8	+5.0 +3.0
Rest of World	105.7	110.6	114.0	+3.0
		Cotton (Mil	lion bales)	
World	70.9	67.7	66.8	+3.4
United States	15.6	12.0	8.8	+3·4 +1·1
Rest of World	55.2	55.7	58.0	+2.3

<sup>1/</sup> See footnote 1 on World Crop Production summary table.

(continued on page 3)

<sup>2/</sup> Includes rice on a rough basis.

<sup>\*</sup> Total world grain production in 1983/84 is forecast at 1,606-1,686 million tons, with a current estimate of 1,646 million. This would be 2 percent below the record 1982/83 harvest, but 1 percent above the 1981/82 crop. U.S. production may decline nearly 25 percent, more than offsetting an expected 4-percent increase in foreign production. Larger crops are in prospect in China and India. The Soviet grain crop is likely to be larger

#### WORLD CROP PROJECTIONS

This report includes the Department's first projections of 1983/84 world crop production. These early-season projections are highly tentative. Only about 35 percent of the world wheat and coarse grain crop is nearing maturity with another 55 percent now being planted; the remainder will be planted this fall. Therefore, projections include Northern Hemisphere winter grain crops that are nearing heading and spring crops such as corn, soybeans, and cotton that are being planted. Also included are Southern Hemisphere winter grain crops that are about to be planted and spring crops that will be planted this fall.

Crop projections generally are based on historical trends in area and yield, plus analysts' judgments. Considerably more information is currently available on prospects for wheat and coarse grains, particularly in the Northern Hemisphere, than for oilseeds, cotton, and rice which are further behind on the crop calendar. For wheat and coarse grains, some information is available on the condition of winter grains and the seeding of spring crops, and detailed production projections are presented. For oilseeds, cotton, and rice, projections are based heavily on trends and judgments; specific country and regional projections will be made in July.

Crop production projections for the United States reflect analysts' judgments and assessment of weather, economic, and Government program factors which will affect production. Production projections are <u>not</u> from the U.S. Crop Reporting Board, except the winter wheat component of the all-wheat production forecast from the May 10 U.S. Crop Production report. Other U.S. crop production forecasts will be adopted in World Crop Production reports as they become available from the Crop Reporting Board: in July -- oats, barley and rye; in August -- corn, all wheat, sorghum, rice, soybeans, peanuts, flaxseed, and cotton.

The indicated variation around the projections in this report should encompass final outcomes about two out of three times. Variation for subtotals and totals were derived independently and are not add-ups of variations for individual countries.

This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, commodity analysts, country and regional specialists, and the staff of the Joint Agricultural Weather Facility. The report is prepared by the Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS), the Economic Research Service (ERS), and the World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB).

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than estimated 1982/83 production, with the current forecast of 200 million tons consisting of 60 million of winter grains and 140 million of spring grains. Harvests in Australia and South Africa are likely to recover from this year's drought-reduced level. Smaller crops are likely in Eastern Europe, Canada, and Argentina, which had excellent 1982/83 harvests.

- \* World wheat production in 1983/84 is forecast at 458-498 million tons, with a current estimate of 478 million. A crop this size would be only marginally below the record 1982/83 harvest, but 7 percent larger than in 1981/82. Record crops are in prospect in China, India, and Western Europe. Expanded plantings and an expected improvement in growing conditions will boost Australia's harvest well above the 1982/83 level. Soviet production is likely to be up slightly from estimated 1982/83 production. The U.S. crop is likely to be more than 15 percent below the record 1982 harvest, with smaller crops also forecast for Argentina, Canada, and Turkey.
- \* World coarse grain production in 1983/84 is forecast at 719-769 million tons, with a current estimate of 744 million. This estimate is 5 percent lower than the 1982/83 outturn, and 3 percent below the 1981/82 harvest. Because of a substantial decline in acreage, the U.S. harvest will be well below a year ago. Smaller crops also are expected in Canada, and Western and Eastern Europe. The Soviet crop is likely to be higher than last year's estimated poor harvest, with larger crops also in prospect for India and Thailand. Production in Southern Hemisphere countries is likely to increase from 1982/83's drought-reduced level, with larger crops forecast for South Africa, Argentina, and Australia.
- \* World <u>rice</u> production in 1983/84 is forecast at 415-433 million tons, with the current estimate of a record 424 million, up 2 percent from 1982/83, and 3 percent from 1981/82.
- \* World oilseed production in 1983/84 is forecast at 171-185 million tons with the mostly likely output of 178 million down about 2 percent if growing conditions are near normal. A cutback in U.S. acreage because of acreage reduction programs for competing grain and cotton crops is expected to drop U.S. production of all oilseeds by 10 percent or 7 million tons. Most of the U.S. decline is expected in soybeans although sunflowerseed and cottonseed production are likely to show significant drops as well. Higher production prospects in the rest of the world are expected to offset some of the U.S. decline and result in only a modest reduction in world oilseed production. Production outside the United States could reach 114 million tons, up about 4 million from 1982/83 estimated output.
  - \* World oilseed production in 1982/83 is forecast at 181.4 million tons, up 1.4 million from last month and nearly 7 percent over a year earlier. Crop estimates are higher for most oilseed crops in China and for soybeans in Brazil.
  - \* World soybean output in 1982/83 is forecast at 95.9 million tons, up 0.6 million tons from last month and 11 percent over a year earlier. An upward revision in Brazilian production accounts for the net rise as an upward revision in Chinese output was offset by reductions in Argentina

and India. The larger Brazilian estimate is based on record yields and slightly larger area. Timely rainfall during pod filling, no extensive hot spells and more fertilizer application than anticipated reversed early-season yield expectations in southern Brazil. In China, excellent weather contributed to a significantly larger crop outturn than previously forecast.

\* World cotton production in 1983/84 is projected at 63.5-70.0 million bales, with 66.8 million most likely. Compared with the estimated 1982/83 crop of 67.7 million bales, this reflects prospects in 1983/84 for a modest reduction in area, and yields near the 1982/83 record. A sharply smaller prospective U.S. crop of about 8.8 million bales, down 4 percent from the previous estimate, accounts for the decline in global output. U.S. planted area may be down more than one-fourth this year in response to the PIK program. In contrast, recently improved cotton prices may encourage slightly larger acreage abroad. With higher yields also likely, foreign production could total 55.5-60.5 million bales, with a record 58 million most probable. Output could increase in many countries, including Mexico and the Soviet Union. China, the world's largest cotton producer, is expected to harvest another large crop in 1983/84. Chinese production this season totaled a record 16.5 million bales, 0.9 million above the previous estimate, and nearly 3 million above 1981/82. The 1982/83 Soviet crop estimate has been reduced to 12 million bales, 0.6 million below last month's estimate, reflecting a reduction in the estimated ginning rate to 28 percent.

#### WORLD WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS THROUGH MAY 10

United States--Wet weather further delayed fieldwork. Planting of spring wheat, corn and cotton fell further behind, although some progress has been made in recent days. Soil moisture is adequate to surplus in nearly all agricultural areas as winter wheat advances into the heading stage in the southern wheat belt. Heavy snow in the Rockies caused record to near-record snowpack.

USSR--The 1983/84 season began with generally dry conditions over part of the Soviet winter grain region in southern European USSR. In the areas most affected--parts of the southern and eastern Ukraine, North Caucasus and Lower Volga Valley--planting was delayed, or not done at all. The rest of the winter grain area had more normal weather. During the following months, the entire European part of the USSR experienced one of the mildest winters on record. The south was devoid of persistent snowcover which left the crop vulnerable to winterkill, but little occurred because snowfalls generally preceded the occasional temperature drops. Only once, in early March, was the crop damaged by cold weather, primarily in the eastern Ukraine and North Caucasus. Because of warm temperatures and less-than-normal precipitation since last autumn, soil moisture reserves in parts of the south are extremely low. However, sufficient precipitation did occur to sustain the plants that had emerged. The pattern of mild weather persisted through the winter, and spring came about two weeks earlier than usual. Fieldwork and spring seeding began ahead of normal dates. Beginning in late April, timely rains, accompanied by cooler and more seasonal temperatures, came to most of the winter grain areas, including those in the south where soil moisture supplies

remain low. These rains are helping recently planted spring grains and winter grains which are approaching heading. Current conditions for spring grains in the New Lands are favorable where winter precipitation was above average, creating good subsurface moisture supplies. Although showers fell over much of the region in April, temperatures rose sharply, drying the topsoil in some areas. This enabled fieldwork prior to planting which is about to begin.

<u>Europe</u>--Widespread mid-April rains in the Iberian Peninsula ended a period of prolonged dryness. Winter grain yield prospects were improved in the north, and further yield declines were prevented in the south. Wet weather also aided winter grains in France, England and most of northern Europe, but some fields were waterlogged. In the southeast, some crop areas are becoming too dry.

Canada--May is the primary planting month in the Prairie Provinces for spring wheat, barley, rapeseed and other crops. Planting has been slowed by cool weather. Timely spring rains will be needed for early crop development once temperatures warm the soils sufficiently to promote rapid germination and emergence.

<u>Australia</u>--Recent widespread rains have greatly improved the moisture situation in eastern and southern wheat areas following the devastating drought. Wheat planting should be underway and substantial follow-up rains will be needed to sustain crop development. The recent moisture also aided pasture and grazing areas.

Northwestern Africa--Light scattered precipitation recently covered most winter grain areas, but rainfall amounts were insignificant to meet crop moisture requirements. Generally dry weather has covered the region for the past several weeks. Yield prospects were reduced in most areas and more rain is needed to prevent further losses.

South America--Heavy rains inundated northeastern Argentina and southern Brazil, adversely affecting the harvest of rice, soybeans and other crops. Quality reductions are likely in Rio Grande do Sul's soybean harvest which is lagging the normal pace. More than 50 percent of Brazil's soybeans are harvested. Recent rains have aided wheat planting in Argentina.

South Asia--Recent dry weather in northern Pakistan and India benefited the wheat harvest following rain-caused delays in April. Lack of significant premonsoon showers over most of peninsular India could delay summer crop planting. Summer monsoon rains normally begin in early June.

Eastern Asia--Persistent showers in the Yangtze Valley further delayed rice planting. Favorable moisture exists for cotton planting and early growth and for winter wheat, now nearing heading in much of the North China Plain.

Southeast Asia--An increase in premonsoon activity in north and eastern Thailand has created favorable planting conditions. However, the central plains remain relatively dry. Corn and rice normally are planted in May with the arrival of the wet season.

				Major r	egions	and count	ries			
			:	: :		:Centrall;	у:		: Near	
	77243		:	·	UCCD	: Planned	: South	Asia		nd
Commodity	United :	Canada		:Eastern:	USSR	: Asia		* Dolei	: Othe	:Thai-
	States		: Europe	:Europe :		: PRC	:India		:nesia	
			•			· INO	· India	.b can	·IICDIA	. Land
				Mill	ion met	ric tons-	90.			
:Wheat										
1:1981/82	76.2	24.8	60.9	30.5	80.0	59.6	36.3	11.5		
2:1982/83 :	76.4	27.6	68.1	33.9	86.0	68.4	37.8	11.5		
:1983/84 :	<i>(</i> ), <i>(</i>	26.5	(0.0	22.4	00 0					
3: May proj. :	64.0	26.5	69.0	33.1	90.0	71.0	39.5	12.0		
4: Variation :	<u>+</u> 5.0	<u>+</u> 3.0	±4.5	<u>+</u> 3.0	<u>+</u> 15.0	<u>+</u> 4.5	+2.0	+0.5		
:Coarse : grains						1 -				
5: 1981/82	249.0	26.0	87.8	62.0	72.0	80.8	30.6			4.5
6: 1982/83	255.5	26.6	92.7	70.3	86.0	83.0	28.4			3.7
:1983/84 :	233.3	20.0	7241	1003	30.0	0500				3.1
7: May proj. :	188.8	23.1	91.0	64.7	100.0	86.0	30.0			4.4
8: Variation :		+2.0	+5.5	+2.0	+15.0	+2.5	+2.0			+0.5
:Rice(rough):	10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				1	A LANGE	110-340			97
9:1981/82:	8.3		1.6		2.4	144.0	80.5	5.2	32.8	18.7
10:1982/83 :	7.0		1.6		2.4	161.2	67.6	5.1	34.1	17.3
:1983/84 :										
11: May proj. :	4.7									
12: Variation : Total	+0.3									
grains 2/:										
13: 1981/82	333.4	50.8	150.2	92.6	154.4	284.4	147.3	16.6	32.8	23.2
14: 1982/83 :	339.0	54.2	162.4	104.2	174.4	312.7	133.8	16.6	34.1	20.9
:1983/84 :										
15: May proj. :	257.6									
16: Variation:										
:Oilseeds 3/:				•	10.5220	T TOLL ST	May tell			
17:1981/82 :	64.3	3.1	3.7	4.0	10.5	24.5	13.5	1.8		
18: 1982/83 :	70.8	3.8	5.0	4.1	10.5	27.2	11.8	1.9		14
:1983/84 : 19: May proj. :	63.8									
20: Variation :	+5.0									
:	13.0									
:Cotton				Million	480-pou	nd bales-	PH INT			
21:1981/82 :	15.6				13.3	13.6	6.4	3.5		
22:1982/83 :	12.0				12.0	16.5	6.2	3.6		26
:1983/84 :	THE !									
23: May proj. :	8.8									
24: Variation :	±1.1									

<sup>1/ 1982/83</sup> estimates are preliminary. The 1983/84 projections are based on surveys, trends, and judgement of commodity and country analysts. Where available, USDA Crop Reporting Board estimates are used for the United States.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes total of wheat, coarse grains, and rice shown above. Projected 1983/84 Soviet crop of 200(+20) million tons includes around 10 million of minor grains and pulses not shown in total above. The total Soviet grain crop is estimated at 180 million tons for 1982/83 and 160 million for 1981/82.

World crop production summary 1/---Continued

	Major	regions	and cour	tries	:		:	:	
: Afr	e East and ica	: Carib	nd bean	Oceania	: regions :	Other Coun-	: World : less : United	: : World	
:South	: :Turkey	:Argen-	: Brazil	: Australia	: and : a: countries:	tries	: States		
.RITTCA	.Tur key	· Ullia	. Di azii	.Rusor alla	e. Countries.		•	•	-:
			Millio	n metric t	cons				:
2.3	13.2 13.8	8.1 14.5	2.2	16.3 8.7	422.0 450.9	26.6 28.4	372.4 402.8	448.6 479.3	: 1
1.5 ±0.3	13.0 ±1.5	11.5 ±2.5	2.0 ±0.5	17.0 ±3.5	450.1 ±20.0	27.8 ±2.0	413.9 <u>+</u> 23.0	477.9 ±20.0	3 4
8.8	8.1 8.3	18.4 16.6	23.4	6.7 3.8	678.0 703.3	87.0 78.2	516.1 526.0	765.0 781.5	5 6
12.2 ±3.0	8.2 ±0.5	17.6 ±3.5	24.3 ±2.5	6.3 ±1.5	656.5 <u>+</u> 25.0	87.2 ±3.5	554.9 ±17.0	743.7 ±25.0	: 7 : 8
		0.4	9.2 8.7	0.9 0.5	303.7 305.7	109.0	404.4 409.8	412.7	: 9
							419.3 ±9.0	424.0 ±9.0	11 12
11.2	21.3 22.1	26.8 31.4	34.7 34.1	23.9 12.9	1403.7 1459.9	222.6	1292.9 1338.6	1626.3 1677.5	: 13
							1388.0 ±36.0	1645.6 ±40.0	: 15
		6.9	14.3 17.0	1000 cm 1000	146.7 158.7	16.7 16.1	105.7 110.6	170.0 181.4	: 17
							114.0 ±3.0	177.8 ±6.5	: 19 : 20
			the state of the s	llion 480-	-pound bales-		2 ×0.03	le fall :	:
	2.2	0.7	2.9 3.2		58.3 56.3	12.6	55.2 55.7	70.9 67.7	:21
						- 2	58.0 ±2.3	66.8 ±3.4	:23

<sup>3/</sup> Totals for major regions and countries and other countries include the six major oilseeds shown elsewhere in this report, while world total also includes copra and palm kernels for countries shown plus other countries

<sup>--- -</sup> No production reported or insignificant production.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Totals may not add due to rounding.

U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield and Production  $\underline{1}/$  (Domestic Units)

4 proj.	+ + 120 - -60	+17	bushels -575 -65 -45 -185	+7-	+1.1
tion 1983/84 May :	bushels 2353 1893 460 19	188.3	. Million 6050 650 510 485 2075	Cwt	- punod-0:
Production: 1 : 1982/83: Ma	- Million 2809 2108 701 21	255.0	8397 841 522 617 2277	Million 154.2	Million 480-pound 12.0 8.8
:1981/82	2799 2104 695 19	248.5	8202 879 479 509 2000	182.7	15.6
Yield: 1983/84 proj.: 1982/83: May	- Bushels per acre 35.6 36.1 34.2 29.1	Metric tons per acre 2.38	Bushels per acre 114.8 59.0 57.3 58.4 32.2	- Pounds per acre 4742	593
1981/82	34.5 35.9 31.1 26.6	2.32	109.8 64.1 52.3 54.1 30.1	4819	543
sted area: 1983/84 proj.	acres				
Harvested:	78.8 58.3 20.5 0.7	107.1	73.2 14.2 9.1 10.6 70.8	e e	9.7
:1981/82	81.0 58.6 22.4 0.7	107.0	74.7 13.7 9.2 9.4 66.4	3.79	13.8
Item	All wheat Winter Other Rye	Feedgrains	Corn Sorghum Sorghum Sorghum Sorghum Sorghum Sorghum Sorghum Sorghum Sorghum	Rice	All cotton

U.S. Planted Area for Major Crops 1/

		Wheat		••	• •		Fee	Feedgrains			••	: A11 :	Total maj.
Item :	: Winter : Other: Total : Rye : Rice: Corn : Sorghum	: Other:	Total	Rye:	Rice:	Corn:	Sorghum:	Barley:	Oats.	Total	Jats : Total : Soybeans : (	: Cotton :	Crops
•						1 1 1	Million	on acres					
	0.99	22.9 88.9	88.9	5.6	3.8	3.8 84.2	16.0	9.7	13.7	123.6	67.8	14.3	301.0
1982/83 :	66.4	20.9	87.3	5.6	3,3	81.9	16.1	9.6	14.2	121.9	72.2	11.3	298.8
1983/84 2/ :													
May proj. :	63.0			2.7									

1/ 1982/83 is preliminary. 2/ 1983/84 projections are based on trends and analysts' judgement rather than U.S. Crop Reporting Board area and yield surveys, with the exception of winter wheat projections which were published by the Crop Reporting Board May 10 and rye seedings published on December 22.

Wheat area, yield, and production: World and selected countries and regions 1/

### 1981/82   1983/84   19			Area		••	Yield			••	Production	tion	
states 32.8 31.9 2.32 2.40 1.97 ±0.20 2.49 2.83 1.89 1.82 1.92.83 1.89 1.82 1.92.83 1.89 1.82 1.92.83 1.89 1.82 1.92.83 1.89 1.92.83 1.89 1.82 1.92.83 1.89 1.82 1.82 1.82 1.82 1.82 1.82 1.82 1.82	Region/country		1	:1983/84		•	1983	pro			1 1:	proj.
a States 32.8 31.9 2.32 2.40 1.97 ± 0.20 24.8 27.6 26.5 ± 5.9 1.97 ± 0.25 60.9 68.1 64.0 ± 5.9 1.97 ± 0.25 60.9 68.1 69.0 ± 4.9 ± 4.03 ± 0.25 60.9 68.1 69.0 ± 4.9 ± 4.03 ± 0.25 60.9 68.1 69.0 ± 4.9 ± 4.03 ± 0.25 60.9 68.1 69.0 ± 4.9 ± 4.03 ± 0.25 60.9 68.1 69.0 ± 4.9 ± 4.03 ± 0.25 50.9 57.3 56.0 ± 4.05 ± 0.25 60.9 68.1 69.0 ± 4.9 ± 0.25 ± 0.25 60.9 68.1 69.0 ± 4.9 ± 0.25 ± 0.25 60.9 68.1 69.0 ± 4.9 ± 0.25		: 1981/82 :Mill	ion 1	0	:1981/82 Metric	: 1982/83 tons per	: May hectar	Variation	:1981/82	$\infty$ 1	(a)	Vari
d States 32.8 31.9 2.32 2.40 1.97 4.0.20 76.2 76.4 64.0 ± 5. m. burden lib.4 12.6 13.5 2.00 2.19 1.97 4.0.20 60.9 68.1 64.0 ± 4. m. burden lib.4 12.6 17.1 2.70 2.19 1.97 4.0.25 60.9 68.1 66.0 ± 4. m. burden lib.4 16.7 17.1 2.40 2.19 1.50 1.61 4.0.35 80.0 88.0 88.0 90.0 ± 4. m. burden lib.4 16.7 17.1 2.47 2.50 ± 0.15 59.6 68.4 77.0 ± 4. m. lib.4 1.67 1.71 ± 0.07 11.5 11.5 12.0 ± 0.00 1.51 1.5 12.1 1.5 1.51 1.16 1.00 ± 0.15 59.6 68.4 77.0 ± 4. m. lib.4 miles lib.4 1.00 1.51 1.00 1.00 1.52 1.30 1.51 1.5 1.50 1.50 1.51 1.50 1.51 1.50 1.50						1			: }	1		2 ]
arn Europe 10.4 12.6 13.5 2.00 2.19 1.97 ±0.20 24.8 27.6 26.5 ± 3. mrn Europe 10.4 16.7 17.1 3.72 4.06 4.05 4.02 80.0 86.1 69.0 ± 13. mrn Europe 10.2 59.2 57.3 56.0 1.35 1.50 1.61 ±0.25 80.0 86.0 90.0 ±15. mrn Europe 10.2 57.3 56.0 1.35 1.50 1.61 ±0.25 80.0 86.0 90.0 ±15. mrn Europe 10.2 57.3 22.3 22.3 22.3 1.77 28.4 2.11 2.47 2.50 ±0.15 59.6 68.4 71.0 ± 4. mrn Europe 10.2 5.9 7.0 1.64 1.67 1.71 ±0.07 11.5 11.5 11.5 12.0 ± 0.1 mrn Europe 10.2 59.0 68.4 71.0 ± 4. mrn Europe 10.2 5.9 7.0 1.64 1.67 1.71 ±0.07 11.5 11.5 12.0 ± 0.1 ± 0.1 mrn Europe 10.2 5.9 7.3 6.9 1.31 1.16 1.00 ±0.15 2.3 2.2 1.3 8.9 5 ± 2. mrn Europe 10.2 5.9 7.3 6.9 1.38 1.30 1.67 ±0.15 13.2 13.8 13.0 ± 1.1 mrn Europe 2.7 2.2 1.15 0.67 0.91 ±0.25 16.3 8.7 17.0 ± 3. mrn Europe 2.7 2.2 1.15 0.67 0.91 ±0.25 16.3 8.7 17.0 ± 3. mrn Europe 2.7 2.0 1.35 1.37 0.97 1.26 ±0.25 16.3 8.7 17.0 ± 3. mrn Europe 2.7 2.0 1.21 1.32 1.27 ±0.15 10.3 8.7 17.0 ± 3. mrn Europe 2.7 2.0 1.21 1.37 0.97 1.26 ±0.25 16.3 8.7 17.0 ± 3. mrn Europe 2.7 2.0 1.21 1.37 0.97 1.26 ±0.25 16.3 8.7 17.0 ± 3. mrn Europe 2.7 2.0 1.21 1.37 0.97 1.26 ±0.25 16.3 8.7 17.0 ± 3. mrn Europe 2.7 2.0 1.3 1.37 0.97 1.26 ±0.05 10.3 10.3 10.3 11.5 ±0.0 ± 2.0 ±0.0 5.0 ±0.0 5.0 ±0.0 5.0 ±0.0 5.0 ±0.0 ±0		: 32.8	31.9		2.32					4.97	0.49	5.
rn Burope   16.4   16.7   17.1   3.72   4.06   4.03   4.025   660.9   680.1   690.0   4.4   4.5   4.5   4.06   4.03   4.025   600.9   680.1   690.0   4.4   4.5   4.5   4.080   4.080.0   4.5   4.5   4.080   4.5   4.5   4.5   4.080   4.5   4.5   4.5   4.080   4.5	Canada	: 12.4	12.6	13.5	2.00		1.97	0		27.6	26.5	3
Figure Asia   59.2   9.5   9.8   3.38   3.58   3.37   ± 0.30   30.5   33.9   33.1   ± 3.9    Planned Asia   28.3   27.7   28.4   2.11   2.47   2.50   ± 0.15   59.6   68.4   71.0   ± 4.5    In Asia   22.3   22.3   22.5   163   1.70   1.76   ± 0.10   36.3   37.8   39.5   ± 2.5    In Africa   1.8   2.0   1.5   1.31   1.16   1.00   ± 0.15   13.2    In Africa   1.8   2.0   1.5   1.31   1.16   1.00   ± 0.15   13.2    In Africa   1.8   2.0   1.3   1.3   1.3   1.5   1.5    In Africa   1.9   2.7   2.2   1.3   1.3   1.5    In Africa   1.9   2.7   2.2   1.3   1.3    In Africa   1.9   2.7   2.2   1.3    In Africa   1.9   2.7   2.2   1.3    In Africa   1.9   2.7   2.2    In Africa   1.9   2.7   2.2    In In Africa   2.3   37.8    In Africa   2.3   37.8    In Africa   2.3   37.8    In Africa   3.5   3.5    In Africa   3.5   3.5    In Africa   3.5    In Africa   3.5    In Africa   3.5    In Africa   4.0    I		: 16.4	16.7	17.1	3.72		4.03	0		68.1	0.69	. ₽
Planned Asia   59.2   57.3   56.0   1.35   1.50   1.61   ± 0.25   80.0   86.0   90.0   ± 15.     Planned Asia   28.3   27.7   28.4   2.11   2.47   2.50   ± 0.15   59.6   68.4   71.0   ± 4.     Planned Asia   28.3   27.7   28.4   2.11   2.47   2.50   ± 0.15   59.6   68.4   71.0   ± 4.     Planned Asia   22.3   22.3   22.5   1.63   1.70   1.76   ± 0.10   36.3   37.8   39.5   ± 2.     Planned Asia   22.3   22.3   22.5   1.63   1.70   1.71   ± 0.07   11.5   11.5   12.0   ± 4.     State Africa   1.8   2.0   1.5   1.55   1.60   1.53   ± 0.15   13.2   13.8   13.0   ± 1.5     Planned Asia   22.3   22.3   22.5   1.64   1.77   ± 0.07   11.5   11.5   ± 2.0     Planned Asia   22.3   22.3   22.5   1.64   1.77   ± 0.07   11.5   11.5   ± 2.0     Planned Asia   22.3   22.3   22.5   1.64   1.77   ± 0.07   11.5   11.5   ± 2.0     Planned Asia   22.3   22.3   22.5   1.64   2.10   2.64   2.64   2.64   2.64   2.64   2.46   ± 0.13   103.6   110.5   115.7   ± 6.    Planned Asia   22.3   22.3   22.5   2		0.6:	9.5	9.8	3.38		3.37	0		33.9	33.1	3
Planned Asia: 28.3 27.7 28.4 2.11 2.47 2.50 ±0.15 59.6 68.4 71.0 ± 4.  Asia	USSR	: 59.2	57.3	96.0	1.35		1.61	0	•	86.0	0.06	5.
the hasia is 28.3 27.7 28.4 2.11 2.47 2.50 ±0.15 59.6 68.4 71.0 ± 4. tuch hasia is 22.3 22.5 1.63 1.70 1.76 ±0.10 36.3 37.8 39.5 ± 2. the sast & Africa is 7.0 6.9 7.0 1.64 1.67 1.71 ±0.07 11.5 11.5 12.0 ± 0. the sast & Africa is 8.5 8.6 8.5 1.55 1.55 1.60 1.53 ±0.15 13.2 2.3 1.5 ± 0. the sast is 1.9 2.7 2.2 1.15 1.50 1.50 ±0.15 13.2 2.3 1.5 ± 0. the sast is 1.9 2.7 2.2 1.15 0.67 0.91 ±0.25 2.2 1.18 2.0 1.38 1.98 1.67 ±0.25 2.2 1.18 2.0 1.38 1.98 1.67 ±0.25 2.2 1.18 2.0 ± 0. the sast is 1.9 2.1 1.37 0.97 1.26 ±0.25 2.2 1.5 2.0 1.51 1.50 ± 0.51 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50	Planned	••										i
University and the following series of the following s	PRC	: 28.3	27.7	28.4	2.11		•	0	9.	· ∞	•	. ₽
India : 22.3		••										I
Pakistan 17.0 6.9 7.0 1.64 1.67 1.71 ±0.07 11.5 11.5 12.0 ±0.0 ±0.00 that the state & Africa is 8.5 8.6 8.5 1.55 1.60 1.53 ±0.15 13.2 2.3 1.5 ±0.0 ±0.00 that the state & Carib is 8.5 8.6 8.5 1.55 1.60 1.53 ±0.15 13.2 13.8 13.0 ±1.0 that the state is 1.9 2.7 2.2 1.15 0.67 0.91 ±0.25 8.1 14.5 11.5 ±2.0 ±0.0 that that above is 217.4 214.5 1.27 1.27 1.26 ±0.25 16.3 8.7 17.0 ±3.0 that countries is 21.9 21.5 22.0 1.21 1.32 1.27 ±0.10 26.6 28.4 27.8 ±2.0 that above is 229.3 235.9 1.80 1.97 1.98 ±0.06 372.4 402.8 413.9 ±23.0 that countries is 22.4 2.4 27.8 ±2.0 that above is 22.5 2.64 2.45 ±0.13 103.6 110.5 115.7 ±6.0 that above is 22.5 2.64 2.45 ±0.13 103.6 110.5 115.7 ±6.0 that above is 22.5 2.64 2.64 2.46 ±0.13 103.6 110.5 115.7 ±6.0 that above is 22.5 2.64 2.45 ±0.13 103.6 110.5 115.7 ±6.0 that above is 22.5 2.64 2.46 ±0.13 103.6 110.5 115.7 ±6.0 that above is 22.5 2.5 2.64 2.46 ±0.13 103.6 110.5 115.7 ±6.0 that above is 22.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.	India	: 22.3	22.3	22.5	1.63	1.70	•	0	•	37.8	9	2
East & Africa South Africa Sout	Pakistan	. 7.0	6.9	7.0	1.64	1.67	•	0	•	11.5	2	0
South Africa 1.8 2.0 1.5 1.31 1.16 1.00 ± 0.15 2.3 2.3 1.5 ± 0.4 Merica & Carib	East &	••						1				ı
Turkey  Turkey  America & Carib:  America & Carib:  America & Carib:  Angentina  5.9  7.3  6.9  1.38  1.98  1.67  4.0.25  8.1  14.5  11.5  1.067  0.97  1.26  4.0.25  8.1  14.5  17.0  4.22.0  4.50.9  4.70.9		. 1.8	2.0	1.5	1.31	1.16	•	0	•	•		0
America & Carib:  Argentina Brazil Bra	Turkey	. 8.5	8.6	8.5	1.55	1.60	•	0	ň	3	$\sim$	<u>-</u>
tina : 5.9 7.3 6.9 1.38 1.98 1.67 ± 0.25 8.1 14.5 11.5 ± 2.  1 1.9 2.7 2.2 1.15 0.67 0.91 ± 0.25 2.2 1.8 2.0 ± 0.0  alia : 11.9 9.0 13.5 1.37 0.97 1.26 ± 0.25 16.3 8.7 17.0 ± 3.  bove :217.4 214.5	America &	: 0						l				
alia : 1.9 2.7 2.2 1.15 0.67 0.91 $\pm$ 0.25 2.2 1.8 2.0 $\pm$ 0.0 alia : 11.9 9.0 13.5 1.37 0.97 1.26 $\pm$ 0.25 16.3 8.7 17.0 $\pm$ 3. bove :217.4 214.5 1.94 2.10 422.0 450.9 450.9 450.1 $\pm$ 20. cuntries :21.9 21.5 22.0 1.21 1.32 1.27 $\pm$ 0.10 26.6 28.4 27.8 $\pm$ 2.0 ess U. S. 206.5 204.0 208.8 1.80 1.97 1.98 $\pm$ 0.06 372.4 402.8 413.9 $\pm$ 23. oreign ex.: 42.8 41.9 47.1 2.42 2.64 2.46 $\pm$ 0.13 103.6 110.5 115.7 $\pm$ 6.	Argentina	5.9	7.3	6.9	1.38	1.98	•	0	•	•	•	2
alia : 11.9 9.0 13.5 1.37 0.97 1.26 ± 0.25 16.3 8.7 17.0 ± 3.  bove :217.4 214.5	Brazil	: 1.9	2.7	2.2	1.15		•	0	•	•	•	0
11.9 9.0 13.5 1.37 0.97 1.26 ±0.25 16.3 8.7 17.0 ±3. 1217.4 214.5 1.21 1.24 2.10 422.0 450.9 450.1 ±20. 239.3 235.9 1.27 ±0.10 26.6 28.4 27.8 ±2. 1.87 2.03 448.6 479.3 477.9 ±20. S. 206.5 204.0 208.8 1.80 1.97 1.98 ±0.06 372.4 402.8 413.9 ±23. ex-: 42.8 41.9 47.1 2.42 2.64 2.46 ±0.13 103.6 110.5 115.7 ±6.	Oceania	••										
3217.4 214.5 22.0 1.21 1.32 1.27 ±0.10 26.6 28.4 27.8 ±20. 239.3 235.9 1.87 2.03 448.6 479.3 477.9 ±20. 2306.5 204.0 208.8 1.80 1.97 1.98 ±0.06 372.4 402.8 413.9 ±23. ex-: 42.8 41.9 47.1 2.42 2.64 2.46 ±0.13 103.6 110.5 115.7 ±6.	Australia	: 11.9	0.6	13.5	1.37		•	0	9	8.7	•	ň
ss : 21.9 21.5 22.0 1.21 1.32 1.27 ± 0.10 26.6 28.4 27.8 ± 2. :239.3 235.9 1.87 2.03 448.6 479.3 477.9 ±20. S. :206.5 204.0 208.8 1.80 1.97 1.98 ± 0.06 372.4 402.8 413.9 ±23. ex-: 42.8 41.9 47.1 2.42 2.64 2.46 ± 0.13 103.6 110.5 115.7 ± 6.		:217.4	214.5		1.94				422.0	450.9	450.1	
3239.3 235.9 1.87 2.03 448.6 479.3 477.9 ±20. S. 206.5 204.0 208.8 1.80 1.97 1.98 ± 0.06 372.4 402.8 413.9 ±23. ex-: 42.8 41.9 47.1 2.42 2.64 2.46 ± 0.13 103.6 110.5 115.7 ± 6.		: 21.9	21.5	22.0	1.21	1.32		0	•	•	•	2.
S. :206.5 204.0 208.8 1.80 1.97 1.98 ± 0.06 372.4 402.8 413.9 ±23. ex-: 42.8 41.9 47.1 2.42 2.64 2.46 ± 0.13 103.6 110.5 115.7 ± 6.	World	:239.3	235.9		1.87				•	•	•	
ex-: 42.8 41.9 47.1 2.42 2.64 2.46 ± 0.13 103.6 110.5 115.7 ± 6.	less U.	:206.5	204.0	208.8	1.80		1.98	0	•	•	•	ň
			41.9	47.1	2.42		2.46	0	•	•	5	9
		••				- 1					- 1	

2/ The variation of the point estimates reflects the standard error of estimate from trend and judgement. Chances are about 2 out of 3 that the outcome will fall within the indicated ranges.

3/ Includes Canada, Australia, Argentina, and EC. based on surveys, trends, and analysts' judgement.

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based on surveys, trends, and analysts' judgement.
2/ The variation of the point estimates reflects the standard error of estimate from trend and judgement. Chances are about 2 out of 3 that the outcome will fall within the indicated ranges. 1983/84 is projected 1982/83 is estimated and preliminary. 1/ Totals and averages based on unrounded data.

3/ Includes Canada, Australia, Argentina, South Africa, and Thailand.

		Area	••	Yield		•	Production	ion	
Region/country:		1	••	: 1983,	/84 proj. 2/		••	: 1983/84	84 proj. 2/
	: 1981/82	:1982/83: proj.	:1981/85	:1982/83: May	:Variation:1981	: 1981/82	: 1982/83	. May	Variation
	Million	hectares	Metric	tons per hectare		X	-Million me	metric tons	 
United States	 	1.3	5.40	5.32		8	7.0	4.7	+ 0 - 3
$\Box$	. 0.3	0.3	5.55	5,43		1.6	1.6	-	
USSR	9.0 :	9.0	3.79	3.70		2.4	2.4		
Cen. Planned Asia;	••								
PRC	: 33.3	33.1	4.32	4.87		144.0	161.2		
South Asia	• •								
Bangladesh	: 10.5	10.4	1.97			20.7	21.3		
Burma	8.4.	4.9	2.84	2.83		13.6	14.0		
India	: 40.7	39.0	1.98	1.73		80.5	9.79		
Pakistan	2.0	2.0	2.61	2.59		5.2	5.1		
N East&Other Asia;	• •								
Indonesia	ħ.6:	0.6	3.49	3.78		32.8	34.1		
Japan	2.3	2.3	5.63	5.69		12.8	12.8		
South Korea	: 1.2	1.2	5.75	6.05		7.0	7.2		
Thailand	± 6 :	9.2	2.00	1.87		18.7	17.3		
L America & Carib	••								
Argentina	: 0.1	0.1	3.57	3.56		h.0	0.3		
Brazil	0.9:	5.8	1.54	1.50		9.5	8.7		
Oceania	• •								
Australia	. 0.1	0.1	02.9	5.28		6.0	0.5		
Total above	122.1	119.3	2.93	3.03		357.9	361.0		
Other countries	: 23.1	23.0	2.38	2.42		54.8	55.8		
World	:145.2	142.3	2.84	2.93		412.7	416.8	424.0	+ 9.0
World less U. S.	143.7	141.0 144.0	2.81	2.91 2.91	90.0 +	h•h0h	409.8	419.3	0.6 +
Major foreign ex- porters 3/	: 16.3	16.2	2.36	2.27		38.4	36.8		
1/ Totals and av	averages	based on unrounded	data.	1982/83 is estimated	and	preliminary.	1983/84	is projected	cted

based on surveys, trends, and analysts' judgement.

2/ The variation of the point estimate reflects the standard error of estimate from the trend and judgement. Chances are about 2 out of 3 that the outcome will fall within the indicated ranges.

3/ Includes Australia, Burma, Pakistan, and Thailand.

Cotton (all kinds) area, yield, and production: World and selected countries and regions 1/

			1			110100				7 000	l
Region/country:	: 1981/82	: 1982/83:	:1983/84 : proj. :	1981/82	1982/83: Ma	1983/84 May :	<pre>4 proj. 2/: .Variation:1981/82</pre>		: 1982/83	1983/8 May	1983/84 proj. 2/ ay : Variation
	:Million	ion hectares	1 	Kilograms	per	hectare		ΣΙ	-Million 48	480-ponud	bales
United States	5.6	3.9		608.	. 199			15.6	12.0	8.8	+ 1.1
	3.5	3.2		912.	820.			13.3	12.0		1
Cen. Planned Asia	••										
PRC	: 5.2	5.7		571.	630.			13.6	16.5		
South Asia	••										
India	. 8.1	7.9		171.	171.			h. 9	6.2		
Pakistan	2.5	2.2		351.	356.			3.5	3.6		
M East and Africa	••										
Egypt	: 0.5	4.0	•	1009.	1029.			2.3	2.1		
	₩.0:	4.0		412.	445.			0.7	6.0		
그 ' Turkey	: 0.7	9.0		746.	820.			2.2	2.2		
L America & Carib	••										
Argentina	t.0:	h.0		384.	315.			0.7	9.0		
	: 2.1	2.1		308.	329.			2.9	3.2		
Cent America 3/	: 0.2	0.2		811.	852.			6.0	8.0		
Mexico	: 0.3	0.2		885.	.986			1.4	0.8		
	••										
Total above	: 28.9	27.3		480.	486.			63.6	6.09		
Other countries	. 4.5	4.5		350.	332.			7.3	8.9		
World	33.4	31.8		462.	. 494			70.9	7.79	8.99	+ 3.4
:	! !		(	(		,	0	C L	t L	c L	
World less U. S.	27.8	2.6.8	28.3	433.	430. 47	440.	0 +1	22.60	72.6	20.0	۲ <b>۰</b> ۷
Major foreign exporters 4/	t. 7	7.3		711.	672.			24.3	22.5		
Contract											

2/ The variation of the point estimate reflects the root mean square error and/or standard error of estimate from trend and judgement. Chances are about 2 out of 3 that the outcome will fall within the indicated variation. 1983/84 is projected based 1982/83 estimates are preliminary. 1/ Totals and averages based on unrounded data. on surveys, trends, and analysts' judgement.

 $\frac{3}{4}$  Includes Nicaragua, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, and Costa Rica. Includes USSR, Pakistan, Egypt, Sudan, Turkey, Central America, and Mexico.

Soybean area, yield, and production: World and selected countries and regions 1/

1982/83 is projected 1981/82 is estimated and preliminary. 1/ Totals and averages based on unrounded data.
based on surveys, trends, and analysts' judgement.
2/ Includes Argentina, Brazil, and Paraguay.

Oilseeds production: World and selected countries, regions, and commodities 1/

	•			Maio	or regions	and count	tries		
	Commodity	United:	Canada	: : Western	:	: USSR	Centrally: Planned: Asia	South	Asia
	:	States:		: Europe	: Europe	:			:Paki-
	•	:		:	:	:	PRC:	India	: stan
:	Cattongood				Million	metric	tons		
1:	Cottonseed : 1980/81 :	4.06		0.31	0.03	4.92	5.41	2.70	1.43
2:	1981/82 :	5.80		0.31	0.02	5.19	5.94	2.80	1.50
:	1982/83 :	3.00		0.5			J. J.	2.00	
3:	Apr. proj. :	4.33		0.27	0.02	4.70	6.80	2.70	1.59
4:	May. proj. :	4.32		0.26	0.02	4.47	7.20	2.70	1.59
:	:								
	Peanuts :								
5:	(In-shell) : 1980/81 :	1.04		0.01			3.60	5.00	0.06
6:	1981/82 :	1.81		0.01			3.83	7.24	0.07
:	1982/83	1.01		0.01			J.0J	1.27	0.01
7:	Apr. proj. :	1.56		0.01		-	3.80	5.50	0.07
8:	May. proj. :	1.56		0.01			3.92	5.50	0.08
:	:								
	Sunflowerseed:								
	1980/81 :	1.75 3/	0.17	0.98	1.98	4.65	0.91	0.07	
10:	1981/82 : 1982/83 :	$2.10 \ \overline{3}/$	0.16	0.91	2.24	4.65	1.33	0.13	0.02
11:		2.66 3/	0.09	1.44	2.17	5.30	1.10	0.14	0.01
12:		$2.66 \frac{3}{3}$			2.17	5.30	1.40	0.14	0.03
:	:					3.30			
	Rapeseed :								
	1980/81 :		2.48	2.48	1.28	0.02	2.38	2.00	0.25
	1981/82 :		1.84	2.45	1.12	0.03	4.06	2.36	0.24
	1982/83 :		0 11	2 06	4 44	0.06	5 00	0.50	0.00
15: 16:			2.11	3.06 3.19	1.11	0.06	5.20 5.66	2.50	0.28
:	nay. proj. :		2.11	3.19	1.11	0.00	5.00	2.50	0.25
:	Flaxseed								
-	1980/81 :	0.20	0.44	0.05	0.10	0.20		0.42	0.01
	1981/82 :	0.20	0.47	0.04	0.08	0.16		0.47	0.01
	1982/83 :	21000							
19:		_	0.75	0.04	0.08	0.15		0.45	0.01
20:	May. proj. :	0.30	0.75	0.04	0.08	0.15		0.45	0.01
•	:								

<sup>1/</sup> Totals and averages based on unrounded data. 1981/82 is estimated and premliminary. 1982/83 is projected based on surveys, trends and analysts' judgement. 2/ Countries included: India, Sudan, Argentina, and Brazil for cottonseed; Eastern Europe and Argentina, sunflowerseed; Canada, rapeseed; and India, Senegal, Sudan, Argentina, and Brazil, peanuts; Argentina and Canada, flaxseed.

Oilseeds production: World and selected countries, regions, and commodities -- Cont.

	Major	regio	ns and	countri	es		:	: :		:	•
: Mi	ddle Eas	t	: Lat	in Amer	ica	:Total for			World	: Major	
	and Africa		: 0	and aribbea	n	: Major :regions	:coun-		less	: foreign : ex-	
-	:	:	:Argen-	the same of the sa	:Para-		: and			: porters	
:Egypt	:Senegal	:Sudan				:Countrie		3: :		: 2/	
				-Millio	n metr	ic tons	-				:
0.84	0.02	0.20	0.17	1.13	0.19	21.40	4.07	25.47	21.41	4.20	: 1
0.80	0.02	0.30	0.30	1.16	0.18	24.31	3.89	28.21	22.40	4.56	: 2
0 711	0 00	0 20	0 22	1.28	0.20	22.25	3.57	26.82	22.49	4.59	: 3
0.74	0.02	0.39	0.22	1.28	0.20	23.25 23.43	3.50	26.93	22.61	4.59	: 4
	-										:
											:
0.03	0.52	0.71	0.24	0.31	0.02	11.55	4.53	16.08	15.03	6.79	: 5
0.03	0.88	1.11	0.22	0.29	0.02	15.50	4.44	19.94	18.14	9.73	: 6
0.00	0.00	0 00	0 111	0.25	0.03	12 00	4.43	17.53	15.96	7.59	: 7
0.03	0.88	0.83	0.14	0.25	0.03	13.09 13.44	4.30		16.18	7.82	: 8
0.05		. • • •									:
0.01			1 06	0.00		11 00	4 110	12 20	11 52	2 211	: 9
0.01			1.26	0.02		11.80	1.48	13.28 14.51	11.53	3.24 4.05	: 10
0.01						. 3 . 3 ,					:
0.01			2.10	0.06		15.08		16.37		4.27	:11
0.01			2.20	0.03		15.47	1.13	16.60	13.94	4.37	:12
											:
						10.91	0.24	11.15	11.15	2.48	: 13
				0.01		12.12	0.21	12.34	12.34	1.84	: 14
				0.02		14.33	0.20	14.53	14.53	2.11	: 15
						14.88	0.19	15.07	15.07	2.11	: 16
0.03			0.61			2.06	0.05	2.11	1.91	1.05	: 17
0.03			0.60			2.06	0.05	2.11	1.91	1.07	: 18
0.02	5		0.75			2.54	0.04	2.58	2.28	1.50	: 19
0.02			0.75			2.54	0.04	2.58	2.28	1.50	:20
			11			10					:

<sup>3/</sup> Assumes reported production for four States representing 97 percent of U.S. total.

<sup>---</sup> No production reported or less than 5,000 tons.

<sup>\*</sup>U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1983-380-929:FAS-1176

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#### WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

MAY 10, 1983 Date 0.0 CANADA Cool weather slows USSR EUROPE spring planting. Light-to-moderate rains improve Showers improve prospects for crops in Portugal and northern Spain. Persoil moisture levels needed for crop growth in European areas; preseason moisture needed for spring grain planting in the New Lands. Wet weather further delays planting progress now well behind normal. Adequate-to-surplus moisture in most all areas. Dry weather needed for planting. UNITED STATES Sistent rains cause spring planting delays in some northern crop areas CHINA 252 0 Rain in Yangtze Valley slows becoming too dry for winter grains in the southeast. rice planting. Additional moisture needed for winter wheat nearing heading. Favorable weather for planting in northeast. N.W. AFRICA SOUTHEAST ASIA Light, scattered showers Sporadic monsoon showers fall in Thailand. Rains needed in Centra fell, but amounts were insufficient for winter grains in the heading stage; significant rains needed to prevent further INDIA Plains for crop Favorably dry in north for wheat harvest. Slow advancement of premonsoon moisture could delay summer crop SOUTH AMERICA yield declines, planting. Recent heavy rains delay crop harvests and cause local flooding in northeastern Argentina and southern Brazil. Soybean harvest over 50 percent complete in Brazil, but lagging in south. Timely planting. SOUTH AFRICA Mostly dry weather in Maize Triangle; only infrequent AUSTRALIA rains aid wheat planting in showers keep wheat area of Argentina. Cape Province too dry. Beneficial rains in eastern and southern wheat areas greatly improves planting prospects following severe drought. V